TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

10 a. m., Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza,

7:30 p. m., Pawnee City Band, Grand

arms. Washington was appealed to and the

Spanish request was firmly refused. Each

side held out stubbornly but it was finally

agreed that as a compromise the Spaniarda should surrender their arms and that our

commissioners should recommend to their

General Wheeler had English and Spanish

copies of the articles of agreement made.

"The Spaniards cannot go back on this," he

document will either assure a speedy sur-

render when Madrid says so or will convict

Gallant Naval Officers and Jackies

Rend the Air with Their

Glad Acclaim.

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OFF SANTIAGO, July 16 .- (Via Port An-

tonio, July 17.)-(New York World Cable

Thursday that the enemy had surrendered

Santiago to our army. The signal corps

which was on shore opposite the ships wig-

Captain Cook of the Brooklyn summoned

the men on deck. When ell had gathered,

Every man removed his hat and the yell

rest and showed as much enthusiasm a

The Brooklyn then moved to where the

Yale lay with the troops aboard. The new

gon came along. The Brooklyn's men gave

There was a good deal of speculation or

Just after darkness had settled last even-

ing there was a soul-stirring incident. The

colored signal lights on Admiral Sampson's

The message began: "American people

difficulty with the lights, but it was soo

crew ran aft and requested permission to

theer. This was given and up in the dark-

ness men could be seen on the turrets, the

mast-heads, on the military fighting-top and

all of the superstructure as the complete

ions to the fleet in a private cable.

nessage was signalled. It was congratula-

Three cheers for Commodore Schley

ame a voice from out of the darkness. Th

figures on the turrets and superstructur

jumped to life while the air was rent by

'Three times three." The response wa

nthusiastic and then from the gloom on the

ort side of the Brooklyn came an answering

cheer. The gallant crew of the Indiana had

aught the message and they, too, wer

sylvania Has Been a Soldier

All Bis Life.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- General Cham

uilitary governor of Santiago, is a mem-

per of an old and well known fennsylvania

Early in the civil war he enlisted as a

amediately was appointed second lieuten-

lugust the same year be was given a

revet commission of captain for brilliant

services in the battle of North Anna river,

McKibbin chose to remain in the army,

During the battle of Santiago his very-

us to win for him special mention in Gen

ninistration and Generals Miles and Shaf-

tary governor of the city.

under Shafter's command in Cuba:

Quarreted Over a Ball Bat

family. He was born at Chambersburg, not

any "Jackie" on the cruiser.

brating the victory.

read these signals.

their shouts.

heering.

pleasant incident closed.

on railroad.

to Cuba.

government that the weapons be returned.

typewritten. The American general

6 p. m...... 7 p. m.....

8 p. m...... 9 p. m.....

TEMPERATURE

7 m. m..... 72

9 a. m..... 78

10 a. m..... 81

At the Grounds:

Building.

Pinza.

declared.

Down Town:

Star of the North is Coming to Omaha During This Week.

WILL DEDICATE ITS STATE BUILDING

Main Daylight Feature of the Term at the Exposition Grounds.

MUSICAL NOVELTIES FOR THE EVENING

Some Excellent Programs Have Been Laid Out for Presentation.

Attendance is Light and the Small Crowd Spends the Day in a Most Decorous and Sedate Fashion.

Aside from the celebration of Minnesota day Wednesday, which promises to be an occasion of considerable note, the exposition program for the week is barren of daylight catures. It is well known that the middle of July is unavoidably a dull season and the management has refrained from attempting to pull off any big features at this time. There will be special musical features on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and these will be of sufficient interest to merit a heavy local patronage. Meantime the same high class of music will be rendered at the regular afternoon and evening concerts and there will be ample inducement for the people to come out, even though no sensational attractions are scheduled.

The total attendance Saturday was 20,227. While this does not compare with the Fourth of July crowd, it is regarded as fully satisfactory in view of the short notice at which the event was arranged and the admitted difficulty of getting out a big crowd at this season. The officers and soldiers of the Third regiment have expressed to the exposition management their unbounded gratification at the royal manner in which they were en tertained, and although there will be man bigger crowds before the exposition closes, it is believed that no feature of the show will be remembered with more satisfaction by all concerned.

Yesterday's exposition crowd was in sharp contrast to that of the preceding Sunday, when the concession of a 25 cent rate se cured over 7,000 paid admissions in spite of the fact that the reduction was not generally known. The attendance was very light during the afternoon and although there was some improvement in the evening there was no time when it approximated that of a week before. The appearance of the northbound motor trains indicated that a large portion of the local population was going in the direction of the grounds, but the bulk of them went on to Fort Omaha to assist in making it lively for the soldiers on their last day in Nebraska.

The gates opened at 1 o'clock as usual and while the people entered in small groups the arrivals were steady and there was someone passing through the turnstiles all the time. Toward evening there was a business at the ticket offices and for about an hour the crowd increased more rapidly. But the rush was scarcely sufficient to counterbalance the stagnancy of the day and eventually the turnstiles recorded one of the quietest Sundays up to

Inside the grounds the band concerts oc cupied most of the afternoon and evening The Midway seemed under the spell and it was almost as quiet along the street as in the main court. The sale of anything morinspiriting than lemonade was strictly prohibited and the big enclosure was as solemply subdued as some vast sanctuary during the hush that precedes benediction.

### WORK OF EMERGENCY HOSPITAL How the Exposition Takes Care

Emergency Cases on the Grounds. One of the unavoidable difficulties that occur in connection with the assemblage of exposition crowds is the liability to sickness and minor accidents that results from the heat and the mobilization of immense num bers of people in a comparatively limite area. This is illustrated by the fact that over 20,000 such cases occurred during the World's fair and expositions of lesser magnitude have usually found that the provi sions that had been made for emergency hospital work were inadequate during the period of maximum attendance. With this experience in mind the emergency hospital at the Transmississippi Exposition has been designed to meet any possible demand and its necessity and value have already been amply demonstrated. Aside from those who have experienced its comforts, comparatively few exposition visitors realize how thoroughly the care of emergency cases has been provided for and even these will be surprised to learn that nearly 500 patients

have already been received and cared for

by the hospital staff.

While the reception rooms and staff quarters are located in a dwelling which was confiscated in the location of the grounds an entirely new building was erected to contain the wards, operating room and other features of the modern hospital. This is connected with the main building and is fitted up with every facility for the relief of suffering and the treatment of all sorts medical and surgical cases. The admirable system that obtains in this emergency work omits nothing that can add to the comfort of the patient. An individual who should be unfortunate enough to fall and break a limb somewhere on the grounds would be astounded to discover that he could be picked up, carried to the hospital and removed from the ambulance to a bed without an extra sensation of pain. The ambulance calls are turned in by telephone and it turns out with exactly the same celerity with which the fire company next door would answer an alarm of fire. It is always accompanied by one of the surgeons and the vehicle is so arranged that the have arrived from Texas within the last sufferer can be loaded in with the least possible movement of his injured members. The rubber tires and improved springs preserve him from the slightest jar, while he is being taken to the hospital at a sharp vices from the surgeon general today that trot and once at the door he is removed to full equipment of surgical instruments case of the volunteers, many of whom our the ward with equal comfort. As soon as and medical chests for the corps are enthe gong of the returning ambulance is route to Chitkamauga. heard a nurse trundles a patent stretcher mounted on pneumatic tires to the door. The stretcher on which the patient reclines alides noiselessly from the vehicle to this the ward so smoothly that the motion is fever of any kind

After the Patient Arrives. Inside the hospital the arrangements are equally admirable. Every convenience that modern practice contemplates is at hand and special facilities are provided for the most common treatments. For instance, a He had a slight engagement there when large proportion of the cases are those of

people who are overcome by the heat as-(Continued on Fifth Page.)

# AND THEN DEWEY ARRIVED

Upset by the Appearance of the American.

MANILA BAY, June 6 .- (Special Corre pondence New York World.)-General Aemolio Aguinaldo, commander of the in surgents, occupies a fine palace as his military headquarters. He has fought fou battles aiready with the Spaniards and been victorious in all. The Spanish lost 125 killed, 200 wounded and 1,400 taken prisoners. General Aguinaldo has lost twelve killed and ten wounded; no prisoners.

General Aguinaldo has 6,500 fully armed troops and can raise as many more if he can get arms for them. He has a care fully elaborated plan of action, which in cludes co-operation with the United States troops. He left these islands last Febru ary when the Spanish governor general purchased peace.

General Aguinaldo, the leader of the na SIXTH SUNDAY PROVES A QUIET ONE tive insurgents, is a man of only 26 years. but he appears fully ten years older. He s a native of the islands and is a ful blooded Manilan whose people have been native leaders for generations. They are wealthy too, and Aguinaldo has contributed freely of his time and money to the relief of his fellow islanders.

When Governor General Augusti had bought peace he cabled word of it to Madrid, and received the thanks of the queen. He got out six sheet poster proclamations of triumph with his own picture in them, and organized a big parade with much artillery banging and thirteen brass bands in one then Dewey arrived. Every native is an insurgent. Couriers are now going through the islands of Spanish defeat and rousing their countrymen.

I had an interview with General Aguinaldo. "Our central government is at Cavite," he said. "I am appointing an officer o control each province. My present intention to to either capture the troops guarding the approaches to Manila or drive them back into Manila and invest all the entrances to the city on the west and south. Our troops from Bulacan will invest all American fleet investing the sea approaches rom the east there will be absolutely no ommunication from the outside world into the city of Manila. I am confident my roops will be able to accomplish this with-E. W. HARDEN.

## TRYING TO OBTAIN PLACE

Spain Exerting Itself in the Endeavor to Induce Some One to Intervene.

blegram-Special Telegram.)-I hear from Wheeler exhibited the matter-of-fact dia reliable source that the Austrian govern- rectness of an American. ment is endeavoring to exert pressure on England to put out feelers with regard to dier who must appreciate a soldier's posirid state that Drummond Wolf has achis opinion, would be fair. This he has powerful army. laid before Minister Gamazy and Almondovar, but these declared that the terms clared. nformed people here do not believe that like soldiers." eace is so near as Vienna dispatches seem

Madrid dispatch says hought here, is not greatly inclined to facilitate negotiations for peace. Its claims exceed all anticipation here. On such a basis it will be impossible to negotiate. One of the ministers says the most Spain would lo would be to give up Cuba and to expect nore would be as good as asking it to com-

The Daily News' Gibraltar dispatch says: orivate letter from Havana says a comact has been concluded between Gomez and Blanco. It is seriously alleged that the later will, after peace is concluded, be elected president of Cuba on all fours with the case of Pedro, previously vicercy of Brazil.

The Morning Post's Madrid dispatch says: he government has sent \$2,000,000 to Blanco o enable him to meet the expenses of the

# AWAITING BROOKE'S RETURN

Regiments of First Corps at Chickamauga Receive Ammunition and Clothing Stores for the Front.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, July 17.—This has been a beauiful day at Camp Thomas. About the only work in progress was that of supplying regiments of the First corps with clothing and ordnance stores. In addition to the large quantity of ordnance stores handed out for distribution yesterday, two carloads of ammunition-a total of 900,000 rounds-and more than 100 boxes of general ordnance stores arrived today and were promptly handed out for distribution in the First corps. Colonel Rockwell also forwarded to Charleston a quantity of ordnance stores for the First brigade, First division, First corps, which recently left here under command of Brigadier General Ernst, as a part of Major leneral Wilson's expeditionary force.

Major General Brooke is expected to re urn from Washington within two or three days. Until that time nothing in the nature of an order to move is expected. The troops will, however, hold themselves in readiness and will promptly respond to any orders that may come. It was announced by an officer of the First Illinois cavalry this afternoon that the regiment had been expected to be prepared to break camp

Tuesday, Some of the regiments, anxious to lose no time because of the probability of an early order to move, did not cease target practice today, and in portions of the reservation rifle reports were heard from morning to night. But all drill work was uspended and religious services were held n most of the regiments, in the Young Men's Christian association and in Camp Thomas theater.

Recruits continue to arrive for the hospital service of the First corps. Forty two days. There is still lacking for the hospital and ambulance service of this corps about 200 men. Colonel Huidelkoper. chief surgeon of this corps, received ad-

The reports from the various hospitals yesterday and today were of a most hopeful nature. The fever cases are confined in the main to a few regiments, a majority and is trundled along the corridor and into of the commands being entirely free from

Frush at Baracoa. PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay. July 16.-Captain Hunker of the American returned today from Baracoa where he had been three days watching for blockaders. the Spanish fired upon him with field pieces but did no injury. Captain Hunker returned the fire setting fire to the Spanish barri-

Slow to Agree to Terms of Surrender at Santiago.

General Toral Resorts to All the Resources of Spanish Diplomacy.

MUCH DISCUSSION OVER THE MATTER

MEETS HIS MATCH IN GENERAL WHEELER

Wily Castilian. BRINGS HIM TO TIME ON EVERY POINT

Ex-Confederate Veteran Too Much for the

Has Thorough Command of Himself During the Colloquy and Succeeds in Driving a Good Bargain for Surrender.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) SIBONEY, July 15 .- (Via Port Antonio, July 17.)-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spaniards waved the flag of truce this morning a half hour bunch all playing different tunes. And ahead of time and the conference of the commissioners to arrange the surrender of Santiago began at 9:20. General Shafter was not present but was very anxious. He sent fast couriers to the conference with two notes, insisting in both that the surrender of the Spaniards had been complete and that they must not be permitted to evade the agreement. "Fighting Joe Wheeler displayed fine diplomatic qualities at the conference and was more than a match for General Toral.

The Spanish general objected to the translation which had been made of his utterthe entrances from the north, and with the ances at the previous meeting, and General Wheeler politely expressed a desire that General Toral should choose his own language, assuring him that his very words great jubilation on the vessels in the Amerwould appear in the official report of the ican fleet when the announcement was made proceedings. General Toral bowed and accepted the courtesy and was strong in compliments.

The contrast between Wheeler and Toral wagged the good news to the fleet. In an was striking. Both are short and alert, instant the officers and crews began celebut Toral was nervous in speech and gesture, while Wheeler was cool and had thorough command of himself. Toral had a broken down, hunted look; Wheeler was in he said; "Three cheers for Gid Glory," all respects the suave and courteous vic-Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) tor. With all his nervousness and despair that followed could be heard for miles. Com-RERLIN, July 17.—(New York World Ca.) Toral assumed a haughty manner while modore Schley stood up cheering with the

Toral appeared to Wheeler as an old solhe terms which America may be disposed tion. He appealed to a great, brave and was transmitted and received with howle to dictate. Advices received here from Ma- chivalrous nation, acknowledging recogni- of delight. The men on the Yale gave thre tion of the fact that his soldiers were not cheers for those on the Brooklyn and for ually sketched a draft of terms, which, in vanquished, although surrounded by a Commodore Schley. Soon the gallant Ore-

"We prefer death to dishonor," he de- the battleship three rousing cheers and "Let us go to our home with they were returned with a will. were such as Spain could not accept. Best honor. We fought you valiantly, treat us Although speaking in a truculent tone the flag was still floating over Morro. At sun-

Spanish general drew himself up with a rise the flag was again hoisted and the LONDON, July 17 .- (New York World Ca- fair assumption of pride and awaited Gen- speculation increased. blegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily eral Wheeler's reply. After Toral's words had been translated Wheeler replied: "The American people are noble and gen-

They will do everything to save you humiliation and soften the pain of sur-They are willing to save your render. honor in the eyes of your families and the people of the world. You have fought well. but none can withstand my countrymen."

Haughty to the Last. Later in the conference Toral address-

ng Wheeler, said: "We have plenty of food and ammunition. We have not asked surrender, you asked us." The Spanish general's voice broke and his

yes filled with tears. When he had reained control of himself he continued: 'All my generals are dead or wounded have not a single colonel left. My men unted sixty-seven of your ships outside he harbor." He pointed toward Santiago. And I have secret troubles there," he

aid, "of which I must not tell you." Speaking of the battle of June 24, in which the "Rough Riders" and a part of General Young's command participated, General Toral said that less than 2,000 Spanish troops were engaged, his loss being 265. He would not say how many Spaniards were killed at El Caney and before Santiago

'Heavy," he said, dejectedly, In response to an inquiry he said that ransportation would be required for be ween 22,000 and 25,000 men, there being that number of troops in the capitulated district. He informed the officers that Santiago harbor had been again mined since Admiral Cervera left.

Wheeler, sure that Toral could not squirm out of the preamble of the original agreement, mentioned that Shafter, commanding the American forces, had set forth that Blanco himself had authorized the terms of surrender. Toral admitted this, but was careful to add that everything depended upon the decision from Madrid. The preamble described in detail the territory affected and gave the names of eight forti fied posts now garrisoned by the Spiniards which were to be turned over to General Shafter. There was no difficulty over the first article, although each side declared it possible, but not probable that there might be a clash among the soldiers, who had not been advised of the negotiations.

The method of turning over the forts and war materials was not decided, but left for future verbal agreement. It was arranged in a general way that it should be done kindly and without more display than attached to the necessary military procedure. The Spanish commissioners expressed a desire that the return of the troops be made quickly. They declared that it would be difficult to mass all the surrenlered troops at Santiago and that somshould be taken from other coast points. This was practically agreed to. General Toral said that transports would be needed

### for 23,000 exclusive of irregulars. Parole of Irregulars.

The commissioners for the United States army agreed to the parole of the irregulars eral Shafter's official reports. That the ad and were especially glad to do so in the ommissioners believe to be Cubans at heart. General Toral was asked to consent to the immediate unloading of food from our ships on the west shore, but he objected to this as humiliating. He requested that all of our ships be kept out of the Santiago harbor until after the evacuation, promising as soon as his troops had gone, to remove all obstructions in the harbor

There were thirteen clauses in the original agreement, four of which were stricker out, among them the two providing for the entrance of our ships and those of the Red Cross. The question of municipal control of the city by resident Americans was left for

verbal arrangement. There was a clasb over the ninth article, which covers directly the surrender of the troops. The Spaniards insisted that they died.

Peaceable Conquest of the Spanish Forces in Santiago.

Ceremony of Hoisting Stars and Stripes

Seen by 10,000 People.

3 p. m., Pawnee City Band, Govern-ment Pullding. TAKES PLACE ON PLAZA DE LA REINA 6 p. m., Phinney's Band, Machinery

> General McKibbin Appointed Military Governor of the Town.

9 a. m., National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employes at Creighton Hall. should have several days for the surrender and that the men should retain some of their

Over a Monarchial Palace Now Floats the American Flag-Troops Cheer Wildly and Bands Play the National Airs.

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-At noon They covered two pages and a third was today the American flag was hoisted over very happy when the agreement was signed. the city of Santingo while in the streets of the ancient town our bands played the "Star Spangled Banner," Officers and men "I have made it certain that this reverently saluted the colors as they went sailing up the tall staff which a few hours the Spaniards of duplicity in the eyes of before had supported the yellow and red emblem of Spain. The hoisting of our flag meant the actual occupation of the city by our troops. At 11 a. m. the official en-MEN ON FLEET CHEER NEWS trance to the town being taken, General Chalmers McKibben was appointed military governor of Santiago. The first troops to enter were the men of the Ninth infantry. The position of honor was given them as a reward for their heroic assault on San Juan hill during the first days of the fighting against Santiago. General Shafter and his staff as they rode into the town were gram-Special Telegram.)-There was a escorted by the Second cavalry.

As the Ninth entered the city the spectacle was thrilling. The balconies of the houses were crowded with people. Many of them waived a welcome to our men Others showed their satisfaction more quietly. From none came threats or words nassed about took the arrival of our men their victors, calmly. On every side they could be heard to say: "How well fed the Americans are." The best of good order reigned in the streets. Our men with a of twenty-one guns. splendid sense of the fitness of things tempered their exultations so as not to wound the pride of their beaten enemies, and the Spaniards philosophically accepted the new condition of affairs.

General's Enter. Generals Shafter, Wheler, Kent, Lawton, Ames, Sumner and McKibben rode straight o the captain general's palace, where they were met by the municipal authorities, the archbishop of Santiago and the generals of the defeated Spanish army. Generals Toral the fleet toward night because the Spanish generals with every possible courtesy. General Toral apologized for the non-appearprevented from being present by a serious wound. He will call and pay his respects

eave his cot flagship New York flashed a message to An elaborate dinner was prepared at the Commedore Schley. Most of the men can aptain general's palace for fifteen generals 9 a. m. nd at this banquet many of the details of the surrender which have not been setngratulate," and then stopped because of tled were discussed. For the present the Spanish municipal authorities will remain resumed. Meanwhile a delegation from the

in charge of the city. While our troops were marching into the ity the vanguard of the defeated army be can to march out, the Spanish soldiers de-All of the Spanish troops are going nto camp on open ground between the forner firing lines, where it will be comparahe arrival of the transports which are to

arry them back to Spain. The Spanish soldiers appear to be upon he very verge of starvation. They have een terribly underfed for weeks and their eneral emaciation shows it. They have had nothing to eat but rice, a little coffee and sugar.

## Strong Entrenchments.

When the men had quicted down, Com-Our troops found the entrance to the streets to Santiago wonderfully entrenched nodore Schley, who had been deeply touched said: "Thank you, boys, but I didn't do it and all are thanking God they did not have to take the city by assault. It would have You are the boys who did it. Let the officers neant fearful slaughter on both sides Across each of the main entrances to th Every officer joined in hearty cheers. These vere repeated when the commodore shouled roads were four wire entanglements and ix barricades. To have broken through To the men behind the guns." Cheers the wire and carried the barricades, one were then given for the engineers and the after the other, would have meant terrible rave force of men who work below, and the fighting. On the San Juan road in particular an assault would have been disastrous. HE WILL RULE IN SANTIAGO General Shafter is being congratulated by everyone for the capitulation he enforced. It has certainly saved hundreds of good General Chambers McKibbin of Penn-Americans.

Licutenant Rathers of the Ninth infantry was the first American officer to enter the town. He went in at the head of a small

detachment of troops ers McKibbin, who has been appointed El Caney road, leading to Santiago, is terribly congested by returning refugees Some of the scenes along this road make the heart ache. Clara Barton and her Red far from the famous Gettysburg battlefield. Cross assistants are doing noble work in relleving the distress. This afternoon the private in the regular army and almost are feeding hundreds of poor, starved ones in the town. Admiral Sampson will begin ant in the Fourteenth infantry. His first the work of clearing the mines from the promotion was given him on June 10, 1864. harbor at once

vhen he was made a first lieutenant. In At 9 a. m. the Spanish flag was lowered from Morro castle. Steam launches from the New York, Brooklyn and Vixon entered the harbor and examined the batteries, the Va., and during the operations on the Welwrecks of the Merrimac and the sunker Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and the torpedo firing station. They discovered six nd on January 5, 1887 he was promoted to Spanish merchant steamers and one small captain in the Thirty-fifth infantry, and gunboat in the harbor and a prize was on May 1, 1896, lieutenant colonel of the placed upon the latter. This afternoon the wenty-first infantry. It was as lieutenant torpedoes were taken up or exploded, after colonel of the Twenty-first that be went which the Red Cross steamer State of Texas entered to give assistance to the sick and wounded in the city. The war ships ces were of so distinguished a character may not enter the harbor for several days SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

Associated Press Story. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 17 .- (1 p. m.

er impose great confidence in him is indi--The American flag is floating in triumph cated by his appointment as temporary milover the governor's palace at Santiago de Colonel William McKittrick, who had the Cuba. General McKibbin has been ap pointed temporay military governor. The onor to raise the stars and stripes over the palace in Santiago, is an aide-de-camp eremony of hoisting the stars and stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost on the staff of General Shafter. On the 12th of May he was appointed by the pres-A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that dent to be an assistant adjutant general will live forever in the minds of all the with the rank of captain, and was assigned Americans present. A finer stage setting shortly after to the Fifth army corps now for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The palace, a picturesue old dwelling in the Moorish style of architec-NEWCASTLE, Ind., July 17.—At the conture, faces the Plaza de la Reina, the principal square. Opposite rises the imposing Presnall and George Bramble became involved in a quarrel over the ownership of a bat. Presnall finally struck Bramble over the head with the bat. In a few hours he (Continued on Third Page.)

(Continued on Third Page.)

# TORAL GIVES IT UP OLD GLORY WAS AT SANTIAGO

SURRENDER A VERY DRAMATIC SCENE Spain'S Ye' rlag is Hauled Down and Stars and Stripes Run Up.

# IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES TAKE PLACE SUNDAY NOON

SALUTE OF TWENTY-ONE GUNS FIRED Toral's Troops Lay Down Their Arms in Presence of American Forces,

# (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) REGIMENTAL BANDS PLAY "STAR SPANGLED BANNER"

Spanish Commander Gives Up His Sword, But General Shafter Returns the Weapon to Its Owner-Immense Concourse of People Witnesses the Ceremony and the Light Artillery Fires a Salute of Twenty-One

> Guns-Uncle Sam's Forces Now in Complete and Undisputed Possession of the City.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The War department posted the following bulletin at 5:15 p. m.:

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 17.—Adjutant United States Army, Washington: I have the honor to report that the American flag has at this instant, 12:10 p.m., been hoisted over the house of the civil governor of Santiago. An of discontent. Even the Spanish soldiers immense concourse of people were present, the squadron of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presenting arms and a band playing a national air. The light battery fired a salute

"Perfect order is being maintained by the municipal government. Distress is very great, but little sickness in town. Scarcely any yellow fever.

"A small gunboat and 200 seamen left by Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from the mouth of the harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered and Yscario and their staffs received our a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day, it would have cost 5,000 lives to have ance of Lieutenant General Linares, who was taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in the armory, over which I have guard. General Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at W. R. SHAFTER, Major General,"

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- At 11:05 p. m. tonight Adjutant General Corbin made public the following dispatch from General Shafter:

"HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY, SANositing their arms within the edge of the TIAGO, July 17. - To Adjutant General United States Army, Washington: My ordnance officers report about 7,000 rifles ively easy to keep them under control until turned in today and 600 cartridges. At the mouth of the harbor there are quite a number of modern guns, about six-inch; also two batteries of mountain guns, together with a saluting battery of fifteen old bronze guns. Disarming and turning in will go on tomorrow. List of prisoners not yet SHAFTER, Major General Commanding."

## Spaniards Lay Down Their Arms.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 17.—(Noon.)—Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock this morning. General Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and General Toral and staff by 100 picked

Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. General Shafter returned to General Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander.

Our troops lined up at the trenches were eye-witnesses of the ceremony. General Shafter and his escort, accompanied by General Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by the

At the palace elaborate ceremonies took place, At noon the American flag was raised over the palace and was saluted by twenty-one guns of Captain Capron's battery. At the same time all the regimental bands in our line played "The Star Spangled Banner," after which President McKinley's congratulatory telegram was read to each regiment.

The Thirteenth and Nineteenth regiments of infantry will remain in the city to enforce order and exercise municipal authority. The Spanish troops are to encamp outside of

SOLACE ARRIVES WITH WOUNDED. put ashore at Old Point Comfort and New-

on the Hospital Ship.

today from Guantanamo, via Old Point Comfort and Newport News. When the ves-

the voyage but all the other sufferers were the vessel sailed.

port News. Surgeon Street and his assis-Spanish Prisoners Carefully Treated tants, Drs. Stokes, Bogert and Smith, were busy night and day for the last two weeks NEW YORK, July 17 .- The hospital ship attending to the injured on board, some Solace arrived at the navy yard Brooklyn of whom were frightfully wounded during the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Captain Conchas of the Maria Teresa, who was Cervera's chief of staff, and four Spanish offisel left Guantanamo she had 150 wounded cers were treated during the trip. There American and Spanish officers and men on were forty-three American soldiers and fifty-seven seamen, and forty-two Spanish Seven of the Spanish scamen died during seamen among the sick and wounded when